



# Derivative Rules - Trigonometric Simple Angle (with Rule) to Derivative

<p><b>1</b></p> <p>Find the derivative <math>f'(x)</math> using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule.</p> $\frac{d}{dx} \cos(u) = -\sin(u) \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 3 \cos x$	<p><b>2</b></p> <p>Find the derivative <math>f'(x)</math> using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule.</p> $\frac{d}{dx} \cos(u) = -\sin(u) \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = \cos x$		
<p>A <math>f'(x) = 3 \sin(x)</math></p>	<p>B <math>f'(x) = 3 \cos(x)</math></p>	<p>A <math>f'(x) = \sin(x)</math></p>	<p>B <math>f'(x) = -\sin(x)</math></p>
<p>C <math>f'(x) = -3 \sin(x)</math></p>	<p>D <math>f'(x) = -3 \sin(x) \cdot (x)</math></p>	<p>E <math>f'(x) = -\sin(x) \cdot (x)</math></p>	<p>F <math>f'(x) = \cos(x)</math></p>
<p><b>3</b></p> <p>Find the derivative <math>f'(x)</math> using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule.</p> $\frac{d}{dx} \sin(u) = \cos(u) \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 4 \sin x$	<p><b>4</b></p> <p>Find the derivative <math>f'(x)</math> using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule.</p> $\frac{d}{dx} \sin(u) = \cos(u) \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = \sin x$		
<p>A <math>f'(x) = 4 \sin(x)</math></p>	<p>B <math>f'(x) = 4 \cos(x)</math></p>	<p>A <math>f'(x) = \sin(x)</math></p>	<p>B <math>f'(x) = -\cos(x)</math></p>
<p>C <math>f'(x) = 4 \cos(x) \cdot (x)</math></p>	<p>D <math>f'(x) = -4 \cos(x)</math></p>	<p>E <math>f'(x) = \cos(x) \cdot (x)</math></p>	<p>F <math>f'(x) = \cos(x)</math></p>
<p><b>5</b></p> <p>Find the derivative <math>f'(x)</math> using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule.</p> $\frac{d}{dx} \sin(u) = \cos(u) \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 2 \sin x$	<p><b>6</b></p> <p>Find the derivative <math>f'(x)</math> using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule.</p> $\frac{d}{dx} \cos(u) = -\sin(u) \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 5 \cos x$		
<p>A <math>f'(x) = 2 \cos(x)</math></p>	<p>B <math>f'(x) = 2 \cos(x) \cdot (x)</math></p>	<p>A <math>f'(x) = 5 \sin(x)</math></p>	<p>B <math>f'(x) = -5 \sin(x)</math></p>
<p>C <math>f'(x) = -2 \cos(x)</math></p>	<p>D <math>f'(x) = 2 \sin(x)</math></p>	<p>C <math>f'(x) = 5 \cos(x)</math></p>	<p>D <math>f'(x) = -5 \sin(x) \cdot (x)</math></p>
<p><b>7</b></p> <p>Find the derivative <math>f'(x)</math> using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule.</p> $\frac{d}{dx} \cos(u) = -\sin(u) \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 2 \cos x$	<p><b>8</b></p> <p>Find the derivative <math>f'(x)</math> using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule.</p> $\frac{d}{dx} \sin(u) = \cos(u) \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 5 \sin x$		
<p>A <math>f'(x) = 2 \sin(x)</math></p>	<p>B <math>f'(x) = -2 \sin(x) \cdot (x)</math></p>	<p>A <math>f'(x) = 5 \cos(x) \cdot (x)</math></p>	<p>B <math>f'(x) = 5 \sin(x)</math></p>
<p>C <math>f'(x) = -2 \sin(x)</math></p>	<p>D <math>f'(x) = 2 \cos(x)</math></p>	<p>C <math>f'(x) = 5 \cos(x)</math></p>	<p>D <math>f'(x) = -5 \cos(x)</math></p>